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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1916.

Help in the Good Fight!

There is one danger—and only one—the
Democratic party faces in this campaign.
It is the danger of overconfidence. The drift
to President Wilson has been so tremendous
and so obvious there is a likelihood the
party's rank and file, serene in the assurance
of victory, will be content to abate their ef-
forts. This must not be. The fight will
not be won until the ballots are counted.
Money is needed to get out the vote in the
doubtful States, and we of Virginia can, and
should, help our brethren elsewhere. The
Times-Dispatch urges every good Democrat
to contribute to the fund this newspaper is
raising to aid in the national campaign. The
lists will close Saturday night. Do not delay.

Since the war began, Kipling has probably
changed his mind about Britain's "muddled
oats."

Victor Murdock's Stand

PERHAPS the announcement comes too late
to have any great effect on the election,
for most men by now have made up their
minds how they are going to vote, but in the
broad sense Victor Murdock's declaration that
he will support President Wilson is of the
highest political consequence. No convinced
and honest Progressive can fail to be im-
pressed by this stand.

Murdock was among the first to give his
allegiance to the new party. Long before
Roosevelt had undertaken this movement of
political protest, the Kansas editor had be-
come a leader in the fighting. As a member
of Congress, as a writer on political and
economic subjects, as a politician in Kansas,
he stood for progressive principles, not be-
cause he hoped to profit by them, but because
he believed in them.

If there are waverers among former Pro-
gressives, Murdock's declaration will deter-
mine their final course.

One of Bulgaria's statesmen has just been
convicted of stealing \$4,000,000. Who says
the Balkans are not becoming civilized?

Modern Fighters in Armor

BESIDES the barbarous methods of other
ages, first indulged in by the Germans
deliberately and now, perhaps not infre-
quently, followed by some of their opponents,
the fighting men are adopting the weapons
and the defenses employed in battles long
ago. The trench is a reversion, as is the
hand grenade; sapping and mining, so com-
mon on the western front, were devised hun-
dreds of years ago; the short knives, with
which the "trench cleaners" are supplied,
might have been used by the Franks as well
as by the Huns, and the steel helmet is a
revel of the ancient and medieval.

It is now possible that another half-forgot-
ten part of a man-at-arms' equipment will
come into use again—the shield. And it is
even suggested that coats of mail might prove
effective. This discussion is active particu-
larly in the British War Office, where it is
realized that the soldiers of the allies, now
constantly attacking German positions, must
have some protection from the storms of rifle
and machine-gun fire. As the helmets have
practically done away with slight head
wounds, so the coats of mail and the shield
might ward off literally millions of body
wounds.

According to reports, the German people
are for peace. All they will have to do to
get it is to agree to the other fellow's terms.

Democracy and the New Navy

WHEN the construction of the new ships
of the American navy is begun by the
private yards which will submit their first
bids today, thirteen Dreadnoughts and
battle cruisers will be on the ways. Some of
these great vessels now approach completion,
and under the terms of the contracts to be
awarded there will be a large bonus for quick
delivery.

In two years there will no longer be doubt
that the United States is second in naval
strength among the nations of the world.
The Dreadnoughts and cruisers now to be
built will be the most powerful afloat. There
is ample provision for scout cruisers, torped-
boat destroyers, submarines, hospital ships
and other auxiliaries. Provision has been
made also for officers and men for the new
navy.

This is a Democratic achievement, let it be
remembered. Where Republicans have
talked, Democrats have acted. We shall have
naval preponderance as the direct product of
Democratic perception of its need. It was
under President Cleveland that the modern
American navy really had its birth; it is
under President Wilson that it has opportu-
nity to attain its full growth.

Odds on Hughes in Wall Street have been
reduced from 2 to 1 to 10 to 9, and even
lower. In the language of that famous mart,
"It's the ticker that tells the tale."

Narrow Escape From Absurdity

ARGUMENT against moving-picture cen-
sorship, based on the "property rights"
of the producers and other similar catch-
phrases, is futile; the only real point in issue
is: what good would be accomplished by the
maintenance of a separate censorship? Prac-
tical knowledge of the workings of censor-
ship, as occasionally practiced in this coun-
try,

community, long ago convinced The Times-
Dispatch that a board of censors in this com-
munity would be a folly and a delusion.

This opinion is strengthened every few
days by reports of incidents that disclose the
fallacy of the theory and its inapplicability
to practical conditions. Few more convinc-
ing statements of the futility of censorship
have been published than the one contained
in a letter to the Providence Journal from
W. A. Barrett, secretary of the National
Board of Review, in which he said: "In
those States where legal censorship is in
force, the kind of censoring administered has
not only been open to the ridicule of all in-
telligent people, but has failed to improve the
motion pictures, morally or artistically, one
bit." Recalling the hysteria on the subject
not long ago and the apparent disposition
of Council to create such a board of cen-
sorship, Richmond may well congratulate itself
on having had a narrow escape from an
absurdity.

Perhaps the reason the Colonel called his
Western heckler "fool and coward" was that
he considered the Ananias Club full enough
already.

Fighting High Cost of Living

NEW YORK milk producers, in co-operation
with butchers and green grocers, have
arranged to lower the price of milk to con-
sumers who are willing to carry it home. In-
stead of the 10 cents a quart charged for the
grade most generally sold, the price is fixed
at 8 cents. The big distributors have met
this new competition by offers to sell the
same grade of milk at the same price, al-
ways provided the consumer will look after
his own deliveries.

Herein is displayed one of the notable
signs of the times. The high cost of living,
under which we all groan and suffer, is not
the sole product of the increased wholesale
cost of commodities. Much of the burden is
due to the increased cost of distribution.
The middleman, so frequently and bitterly
execrated, performs a service which modern
standards and methods have made tremen-
dously expensive.

The market basket of our fathers' time is
becoming a legend. Few persons are willing
to carry their purchases home. The delivery
system of the present-day market or grocery
represents one of the principal items of ex-
pense. Instead of making her purchases in
person, the housewife orders by telephone,
and the dealer sends what is ordered. In
thousands of cases the cost of delivery is
much larger than the dealer's profit on the
particular transaction. Overextensions of
credit, bad debts, interest on heavy invest-
ments in wagons, horses and automobiles all
must be included in the prices that are
charged. Purchasers pay for what they get
—and what they get is not merely the article
of food or wear, but a complicated and ex-
pensive "service" besides.

We undertake to prophesy a revulsion from
this artificial system. There will always be
persons who want, and are willing to pay
for, instantaneous deliveries and protracted
credits, but in the next few years they are
going to be separated in the retail market
from other persons who have begun to
realize they cannot afford such luxuries.
Either there will be large increases in the
number of shops which sell for cash only and
deliver not at all, or there will be separate
scales of prices for the cash customer, and
the customer who buys on credit and insists on
three-day deliveries.

A few years ago somebody said the high cost
of living in reality was the cost of high
living. There is truth in that, because
standards have changed, and the luxury of
yesterday becomes the necessity of to-day, but
the real cause goes deeper. The middleman
is not becoming a millionaire, so far as we
know a good many of him can observe.
His prices are high, but they are rarely
higher than he has to make them in order
to keep out of bankruptcy. He is charging
for the service he renders, the most unreas-
onable of his customers, and, as under exist-
ing conditions it is difficult to maintain two
scales of prices, everybody, whether reason-
able or unreasonable, exacting or unexact-
ing, pays alike.

There will be a change. The remedy for
much of the high cost of living lies ready to
the hand of the American people, and it will
be utilized. The demand for less service and
more food already is making itself heard, and
there are plenty of good business men to
answer it.

Unwary Gentlemen who Placed Wagers on Hughes

HUGHES are beginning to hedge. This shows
at least they can read the signs of the times.

Compensations for a Loss

VIRGINIA's principal consolation for the
loss that comes with Judge Richard H.
Cardwell's resignation from the Supreme
Court of Appeals springs from the distin-
guished abilities of his successor on the
bench.

For more than twenty years Judge Card-
well has served the State on the high judicial
office from which he is now to retire. His
opinions in important cases, mingling clarity
and distinction, have been a real contribu-
tion, as Judge Keith says, to Virginia juris-
prudence. His fine mind, his deep and ac-
curate knowledge of the law, his sense of
justice, at once quick and sympathetic, have
combined to make him an ideal member of
the court. He will be missed, and the esteem
and regard of his fellow-citizens will follow
him into the retirement he has earned.

Judge Prentiss, who will succeed Judge
Cardwell, has been an invaluable member of
the Corporation Commission, for whose duties
his intimate acquaintance with large affairs
especially fitted him. Mr. Garnett, in a rela-
tively brief public career, has won public
confidence by the vigor and incisiveness of
his intelligence and the activity and fidelity
with which he has performed his duties. His
contributions to the battle for tax reform
have been of largest value. If the Court of
Appeals must lose Judge Cardwell and the
Corporation Commission Judge Prentiss, the
State is to be congratulated on their suc-
cessors in office.

When the Colonel claimed "personal
knowledge" of certain events in New York,
the World proved by the record that he was
somewhere in another country. Whereupon
the Colonel resorted to the last argument of
the man caught in his own toils—he used
the short and ugly word. But the world be-
lieves the World.

Justice Hughes's highly judicial temper-
ament was never displayed to better advantage
than in the little matter of hyphen. It
enables him to be on both sides of the issue
at the same time.

SEEN ON THE SIDE

Stick.
I want to write a piece of verse
To start this column off,
But grandma has the quinsy
And the baby has a cough;
The rent is due and groceries
Are going on the blink—
With all these mad distractions, how
Can anybody think?

I'd like to write a sonnet, or
An ode to Autumn's gold—
I'd love to rattle off some lines
To tell the story old;
But coal has gone so high and meat
Is so much more a pound
That all my wheels of poetry
Refuse to go around!

I had one fine idea—it
Was humorous—a scream!
Another thought: Nature stunt—
A broad, Olympian dream!
Indeed, but for the common cares
That so distract my soul,
I might have written something good
To fill this little hole!

But so it goes—a poet man
Is just as other folks;
When things harass, he cannot write
A poem, nor a joke.
And so you'll have to "scuse me, please—"
Dull care blocks poetry's way;
I'll have to write these last two lines
And let it go to-day!

W. E. H.

The Peasant Says:

While honesty unquestionably is the best
policy, some men still prefer to carry cheaper
forms of insurance.

Shakespeare Day by Day.

For the hyphenate:
"And he that stands upon a slippery place
Makes nice of no vile hold to stay him up."
—King John, III, 4.

For him who would do good to his soul: "And
not as I, if a man should speak truly, little
better than one of the wicked."—King Henry
IV, Part I, 1, 2.

For the victim of melancholy: "A cup of hot
wine with not a drop of allaying Tiber in't."
—Coriolanus, II, 1.

For the political prophet:
"If you can look into the seeds of time,
And say which grain will grow and which will
not."—Macbeth, I, 3.

Wonderful.

"How did Binks acquire his information as an
amateur detective?"

"He discovered what the 100 per cent candi-
date really thinks about some public question."

Using the Same Plan.

Grubbs—Why do you undertake to compare
Dr. Sileem to a great soldier?
Stubbs—Because he has carved his way to
success.

Too Much.

I loved the girl with all my heart
Until a slight girl met my eyes;
She jerked along a little dog
Redecked with lurid ribbon ties;
Now this is why my former love
Became so dog-gone otherwise.

A. CRANK.

To-Day's Best Hand-Picked Joke.

Some farmers in a certain country place had
noticed that their fowl were being stolen and
reported the case to the police.

A few days later a negro was arrested on
suspicion and brought before the judge, who,
desiring to know if he had ever committed a
similar offense, commenced to cross-examine
him.

"Did you ever steal a hen?" asked the judge.
"No, sir," came the quick reply.
"Did you ever steal a turkey?" questioned the
judge.

"No, sir, I nebbber did."
"Did you ever steal a duck?"
"No, sir, I did not."
"Well, since you have never committed any
of these offenses, you are discharged," said the
judge.

The negro left the courtroom and met a
friend, to whom he related his experience, and
added:
"But, golly, if he had said, 'Did you ever
steal a rooster?' he would have had me!"—New
York Times.

Another Antim.

Though Mary had a little lamb
Which followed her about,
It really was her little calf
Which made the boys all shout.

Health Talks, by Dr. Wm. Brady

Alcopola Vulgaris.

When a doctor doesn't know anything about
the cause, character or cure of a disease, he
applies a high-tarlatan title to it and hides be-
hind the title. Just as some doctors hide behind
their benedictine, Alcopola vulgaris is what the
ordinary premature baldness. One can say a
great deal about baldness; in fact, one has said
considerable about it in print. But when it
attacks one, in the mean, without warning and
creeping up behind one without any help, it
getting in its nefarious work in the dark, so
to speak, one realizes how vast is our ignor-
ance.

When nothing much is known about a dis-
ease, trust the Germans to devise a remedy.
The German physicians—well, we all have to
take off hats to them. They are by all
odds the best in the world. The data on bald-
ness in our minutes are involuntarily contrib-
uted by Herr Doktor E. Kromayer. He published
his monograph in the Deutsche Medizinische
Wochenschrift, if that will make it more ap-
pealing.

The Herr Doktor displays keen understanding
of the complaint. He agrees with the head
light and air, and gets the scalp needs cause
we stay indoors too much and put on
hats when we go out. Then the accumulation
of dust, sweat and hair (oil) on the scalp
provides food for germs.

The barber kindly contributes the germs.
The germs set up pyritosis—itching, red-
ness, dandruff. Ultimately the hair follicles
or roots are invaded by the germs, and, at last,
as you please, no hair is left.

The scalp should be thoroughly shampooed
at least three times a week when pyritosis or
dandruff is present. In order to replace the oil
a 5 (five) per cent solution of petrolatum (vas-
eline) in ether should be well rubbed into the
scalp, on a toothbrush with a pad of wool in
place of a brush.

Any pure toilet soap may be used for sham-
pooning, but for dark hair liquid tar soap is ex-
cellent. The important thing is to rinse out thor-
oughly. The hair and scalp are dried as ex-
posed, before the hair and scalp are dried. As
is just as likely to be seriously disabled from
a change of hair.

Here the German author suddenly drops the
subject, leaving one with two more lines to fill
in somehow. Perhaps this will do better. Al-
ways do your own shampooing, gentlemen,
and do it just as soon as you can get home
from the barber's.

Questions and Answers.

The Cause of Appendicitis—Please give me
the present consensus of medical opinion con-
cerning cause of appendicitis.
Answer—The direct cause is bacterial infec-
tion, the germs coming from the intestine in-

self (colon bacillus) or from a focus in the
throat (streptococcus) in most cases. Our ex-
cessive use of meat and everybody's almost
constipation are probably contributing factors.
Dr. J. P. Naab, who practiced for years in the
Orient, said that he saw appendicitis only twice
in nearly 20 years of practice in his hospital.
He attributes the rarity of the disease (in Diar-
bel, on the Tigris River) to the preponderance
of fruits in the diet. It is well known that an
excess of meat in the diet favors colon bacil-
lus activity, and the colon bacillus is the com-
monest cause of appendicitis.

News of Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, Oct. 25, 1866.)

The amount of subscribed stock necessary to
secure a charter for the Lynchburg and Dan-
ville Railroad was \$100,000, and not \$200,000,
as erroneously stated. The proper amount has
been subscribed.

Dr. Cabell and Taylor made this brief re-
port yesterday: "No cases of cholera now in
the city. We are satisfied that the disease has
now ceased to exist in the community. There-
fore, we will discontinue our daily reports."

Governor Pierpont left yesterday morning
rather hurriedly for Washington. It was stated
at the Capitol that unexpected public business
called him to the national capital.

John S. Barbour, president of the Orange and
Alexandria Railroad, has sold a large amount
of his stock in that road to the Baltimore and
Ohio, which gives the latter road a controlling
interest.

Captain James Hankins, of Surry County, who
was shot by Mr. Underwood, of Isle of Wight
County, died yesterday. He was a brave Con-
federate soldier, and commanded the famous
Surry Battery.

The Court of Augusta County has postponed
indefinitely the vote on the proposition for Au-
gusta to sell the \$200,000 to the Valley Road
road. As it was said that "all depended on Au-
gusta," it looks now as if the Valley road propo-
sition, in the interest of Baltimore, had "gone
up in smoke."

The post-office at Chincoteague, in Accomac
County, has been re-established with John W.
Coburn as postmaster.

Hoag cholera has broken out in Rockbridge
County, and is doing great damage.

The Confederate cruiser Shenandoah has been
sold at Liverpool to the Sultan of Zanzibar.

Spain has announced the intention of that na-
tion to uphold the power of the Pope after the
French forces leave Rome.

The cholera is alarmingly on the increase on
the Hudson River, opposite New York.

Thousands of persons are infected daily in
Petersburg. Nearly all of it comes from North
Carolina.

The Voice of the People

"You-All Is Never Singular."
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir—In your issue of the 20th inst. you have
published an excellent statement in your editorial, "We Go
A-Wandering," in regard to the use of "you-all."
In regard to the use of "you-all," I may say that I
was raised near the rice fields of South Caro-
lina, attended college in the Piedmont section,
have lived in North Carolina, the mountains of
Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, and for
the past five years have been in Southside Vir-
ginia—and I am yet to hear a white person or
a negro, rich or poor, use the expression "you-
all" when they were considering one person.

A newspaper thought which started
the notion that all of our male heroes are
named either Rastus or Sambo no doubt started
this notion.

THOMAS L. EASON,
State Normal School,
Farmville, Va., October 22.

Reasons for Supporting Wilson.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir—I am for Woodrow Wilson because,
oblivious to the cavil of the opposition party
at his every act, impervious to the clamor of
the moneyed interests for intervention and the
effort made at his barrier to foment
it, he has steadfastly held to his lofty purpose
of exhibiting toward down-trodden Mexico
the sympathy of our superior power, he has
known Washington or Jefferson would have
condemned him; because his desire is to help,
not oppress, them; liberate, not annex, them;
because of our superior power, he has
been patient, not overbearing; and remember-
ing our struggle for independence, has not de-
prived them of the privilege of aiding their
I expect to vote for him because in dealing
with American governments his watchword has
been "America first." First, because he has
prized life above property rights; he has
maintained neutrality; and because of his wonder-
ful, untarnished achievement.

I admire him because when he sees he has
been wrong, he has the courage to admit it
and assume a new attitude; because he is strong
and fearless, yet compassionate; wise and far-
seeing, yet modest; because he is a statesman,
scholar, patriot, and with him the interests of
the whole American people are paramount.

CHARLES E. SNODGRASS,
City Point, Va., October 23.

Queries and Answers

In the postal classification, what class is
merchandise?
Fourth.

Merchandise.
Please give the address of the Socialist head-
quarters for the State of Virginia.

405 Lyric Building, Richmond, Va.

Masson Presidents.
Please give a list of the Presidents of the
United States who were Massons.

Washington, Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, John-
son, Garfield, McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft.

Watered Stock.
B. M.—Watered stock of a corporation is stock
issued in excess of money invested. Thus, if
\$100,000 of stock is authorized with \$100,000
of par value of capital stock, and only \$50,000
of actual value should be put in the com-
pany, it would have \$50,000 of watered stock.

The Eight-Hour Law.
A Voter—Mr. Secretary, eight Republican Rep-
resentatives, including Joseph G. Cannon, voted
for the Adamson bill. A complete list showing
how each member of Congress voted can be
found in the Congressional Record for Septem-
ber 1, 1916.

Political.
I know that the Northern States have voted
the Democratic ticket invariably since 1880,
and I am sure that the Southern States have
voted the Republican ticket since that time.
Vermont only.

Snakes.
R. M. D.—(a) A hood snake is a harmless
snake of the Southern United States, so called
because of the hood which it curves itself
into a loop, taking its tail in its mouth, and
rolls with great velocity. (b) A joint snake, or
a glass snake, is a limbless lizard of the South-
eastern States, superficially resembling a
snake, so called from its fragility, the tail easily
breaking into small pieces. The name is also
applied to a similar species found in the
Old World.

Chats With Virginia Editors

It is proposed that the Episcopal Church stop
praying for the President and pray for the
State. The prayer book contains no reference
to us to be wise.—Newport News Times-Herald.
Amen.

The philosopher of the Norfolk Ledger-Dis-
patch gets out the following: "If everybody
owned steel stock the going up of everything
else would not make so much difference. That
would be all right but for the big 'if.'"

"The statement," says the Norfolk Virginian-
Pilot, "that teaching a child to sing will cure
it of stuttering serves to remind us that there
are worse things than stuttering." That is,
if the statement were true.

Talking about neutrality, the Big Stone (ap-
post) furnishes us with an idea of the real thing
it says: "Intervening dying gloriously on the field
of battle and perishing miserably in the pur-
suit of peace, we infinitely prefer to do neither."

"If we would only stop talking what other
people tell us," remarks the Urbana Journal,
"there wouldn't be half as much gossip in the
world." And mightily little stirring news for
the readers of the weekly papers.

The Roanoke Times, in reply to an innocent
correspondent—an imaginary one—says: "The
Jacksonian isn't running for Congress in the Ninth
District, notwithstanding the fact that the Re-
publicans out there are trying to make it ap-
pear that he is the chief issue in the campaign."

Woodrow Wilson, The Man, As Seen By One of His Family

The following intimate personal
sketch of "Woodrow Wilson, The Man,"
was written by Professor Stockton Ax-
son, whose sister, Ellen Louise Axson,
was the President's first wife. Pro-
fessor Axson not only had close per-
sonal relations with the President for
thirty-five years, but he served under
him when Mr. Wilson was president
of Princeton University. He was as-
sistant professor of English literature
at Princeton from 1899 to 1904, and
professor from 1904 to 1913, when he
joined the faculty of Yale Institute,
Houston, Texas, as professor of Eng-
lish. Woodrow Wilson married Miss
Axson on June 24, 1885. Her death
occurred on August 6, 1914, and on
December 18, 1915, President Wilson
married Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt.

(Continued From Yesterday.)

It interests me to observe how the
three girls have shared their parents'
tastes and talents; Margaret, her
father's passion for music; Eleanor,
Mrs. McAdoo, her mother's gift for
writing; in young girlhood Jessie,
Mrs. Sayre, had shown of her fa-
ther